

Draft

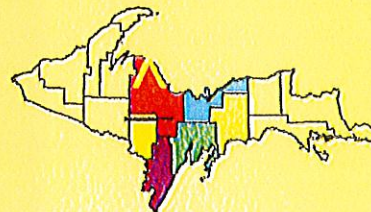
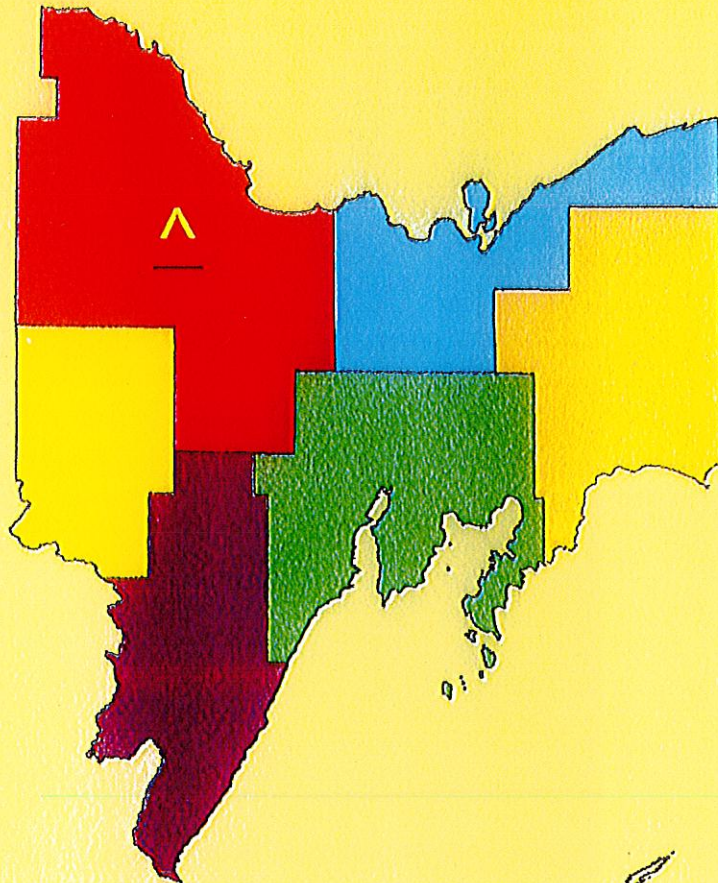


Marquette
County

Five-Year Recreation Plan

2018-2022

City of Ishpeming



Approved: February 201[] Amended: February [], 201[]

By: Ishpeming Parks and Recreation Commission
and Ishpeming City Council

Draft

TABLE OF CONTENTS**PAGE**

1.0	Introduction	
1.1	Community Description	1
2.0	Administrative Structure	1
2.1	Staff	3
2.2	Budget	3
2.2.1	Projected Annual Budget	3
2.2.2	Funding Sources	3
2.3	Role of Volunteers	
3.0	Inventory of Existing Resources	4
3.1	City Recreational Facilities	4
3.2	Public and Private School Recreational Facilities	8
3.3	Public Owned Facilities and Public Museums	
3.4	Private Recreational Facilities	10
3.5	Nearby Recreational Facilities	11
3.6	Natural Resource Inventory (map)	13
4.0	Description of the Planning and Public Input Process	14
4.1	Community Data	14
4.1.1	Population	14
4.1.2	Age Characteristics	15
4.1.3	Gender	15
4.1.4	Economic Characteristics	15
4.1.5	Area Physical Characteristics	16
4.1.6	Land Use	17
4.1.7	Local Transportation System	17
4.2	Recreation Standards	17
4.2.1	Suggested Facility Standards	17
4.2.2	Classification System for Local and Regional Open Space/Trail	18
4.2.3	National Park and Recreation Standards for Park Acreage	19
4.2.4	Barrier Free Accessibility Requirements for Parks	19
4.3	System Approach to Planning	20
4.3.1	The Public Input Process	20
5.0	Goals and Objectives	
5.1	Goal and Objectives	20
5.2	Identified Recreational Needs	21
6.0	Action Program	23

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	MAPS
APPENDIX B	NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION SUGGESTED FACILITY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS
APPENDIX C	NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION RECOMMENDED CLASSIFICATIONS SYSTEM FOR LOCAL AND REGIONAL RECREATION OPEN SPACE AND TRAILS
APPENDIX D	NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION STANDARDS FOR PARK ACREAGE
APPENDIX E	BARRIER FREE ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PARKS
APPENDIX F	NEWSPAPER AFFIDAVITS AND MINUTES FROM PUBLIC HEARINGS RESPONSE SUMMARY TO QUESTIONNAIRE
APPENDIX G	RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION
APPENDIX H	LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL TO COUNTY AND REGION
APPENDIX I	CONCEPTUAL SITE PLANS

1.0 Introduction

The City of Ishpeming is a 9.38 square mile parcel of land located in the central portion of Marquette County, within the Marquette Iron Range of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. It is located adjacent to the west of the City of Negaunee, and about 14 miles west of the City of Marquette. A map showing the location of the City of Ishpeming is located in Appendix A.

1.1--Community: The City of Ishpeming is an historic mining town that is transitioning itself into a recreational destination. While our community is inseparable from the history of mining on the Iron Range, the City has a tremendous future in its unique combination of rugged county, rich natural resources, and recreational opportunities. The Iron Range is geographically isolated and even today largely undeveloped wilderness. Most local development occurred because of the wealth underground. The early mining activities lead to the establishment of numerous operational mines within the City limits. The City's homes and businesses literally grew up around the mines. Some of these historic sites have been preserved or are being preserved for future generations to learn about the early life of miners and their families. Today, there are no active mines within the City's corporate limits; however, the Tilden Mine (iron) is located south of the City in Tilden Township and the Eagle Mine (copper and nickel) is located north of the City Powell Township. Mining still has a significant impact on the City's economy, but not as much as it once did. In recent decades, Ishpeming has served as a bedroom community for Marquette. During this period, recreation and tourism has become more important to the economy of the City and County. The growth of tourism has been the result of increased interest in recreational opportunities within the area and to a lesser extent in mining history. The service and retail trade sectors have benefited from an increase in the number of visitors to the area. Ishpeming's future is bright as we continue to create and sustain a vibrant community that respects and appreciates its amazing history and abundant natural resources.

1.2-- Purpose of Plan: This Recreation Plan serves several useful purposes. It is

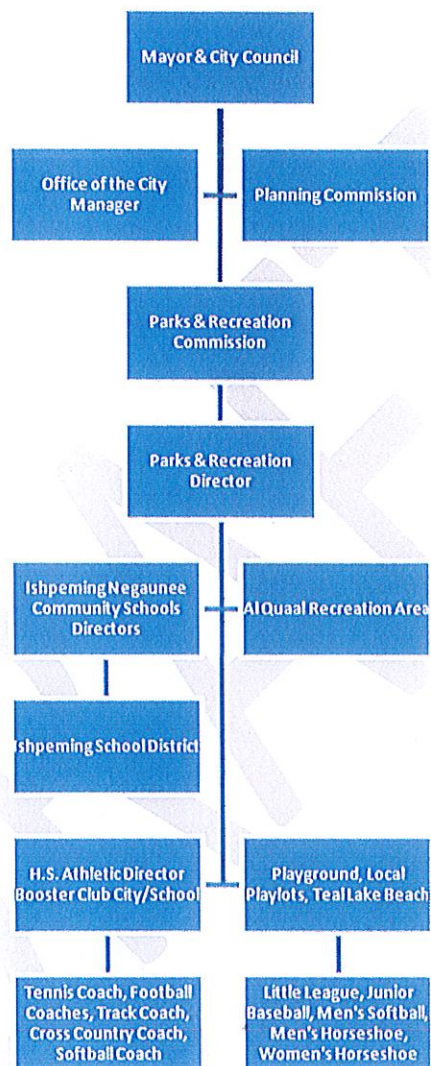
1. A source of information
2. A guide for correcting deficiencies and making improvements
3. Statement of goals and objectives
4. A framework for making decisions
5. A means of stimulating public interest and participation in local community planning
6. A stand-alone component of the City's Master Plan for recreation development planning

This plan was adopted by the City Council on February __, 2018. A copy is on file with the Marquette County, Carnegie Public Library, and the CUPPAD Regional Commission.

2.0 Administrative Structure

Under 1917 Public Act 156, the City of Ishpeming has appointed a Parks and Recreation Commission. The Parks and Recreation Commission is a 9 person advisory group which includes representatives from Ishpeming City Council, Ishpeming High School Superintendent, and other community members. The Commission meets on a regular basis to formulate initiatives for the City's recreational programs and park system, to provide oversight for these areas, and to review and recommend changes to this plan. In addition, we share all our plans with our neighbors in the City of Negaunee, Ishpeming Township, and Negaunee Township. About ten years ago, the City of Ishpeming and City of Negaunee created a shared use plan for a about 300 acres north of Teal Lake and within the City limits of Negaunee. Presently this parcel of land is used for cross country ski trails, hiking trails, and as a nature preserve.

Figure 2-1
City of Ishpeming
Parks & Recreation



Other City organizations that have a significant role in Parks and Recreation include the Department of Public Works, Police Department, Zoning Board of Appeals, Downtown Development Authority, Neighborhood Improvement Committee, Cemetery Board, and Library Board.

2.1 Staff

The City currently employs approximately 40 full-time equivalent employees. Departments include City Hall, Carnegie Public Library, 24/7 Police Department, Public Works Department, and a Volunteer Fire Department.

The two full-time Parks and Recreation employees are part of the Department of Public Works. They, along with seasonal workers, are responsible for the maintenance and operation of over 600 acres of park land.

2.2 Budget

2.2.1--Historic and Projected Annual Budgets

In recent years, the City has spent an average of about \$220,000 annually for parks and recreation operations, maintenance, and capital investment. The projected budget for the next five years will sustain this level of support. Additional special improvement projects are not included in this amount.

2.2.2--Funding Sources

The City of Ishpeming funds recreation activities mainly through its property tax revenue. The City receives nominal user fees for a few activities such as the tube slide, special events, and baseball leagues. The fees received are intended to pay for the additional costs directly associated with providing these specific services. Fees charged are not intended to make additional revenue for parks and general recreational programming. The City does not charge any surcharges or special fees based on residency or non-residency.

2.3 Role of Volunteers

Volunteers are critical to our recreational programs. The City enjoys over 100 people who volunteer to assist with recreational programs or special activities throughout the year. The City provides and maintains recreational facilities for users, but provides limited programming. Most recreational programs that require organizing and scheduling are guided by community volunteers. City officials maintain an oversight role to ensure equitable usage among various groups and that timely and necessary maintenance is completed at City-owned recreational facilities.

The City has had a long and successful relationship with both community and school organizations. Community organizations involved with recreation include the Downtown Development Authority (DDA), Ishpeming Business Association, Kiwanis, Ishpeming Ski Club, various organizations that support youth baseball, and local churches. The School partners include the representatives from the Ishpeming/NICE/Negaunee Community Schools, the Ishpeming High School Athletic Director, the Booster Club, various Ishpeming public school coaches, and other school officials.

Along with support from various community groups, the City has received both corporate and individual donations which have been extremely helpful with ongoing activities and projects. There is a tremendous amount of support from the community for our parks and recreation program.

The Range Mountain Bike Club (RAMBA) has planned, constructed, and currently maintains 300 miles of mountain bike trails in the City of Ishpeming, Ishpeming Township, and City of Negaunee. RAMBA continues to create new recreational facilities.

3.0 RECREATION INVENTORY

3.1 City Recreational Facilities

A map of the recreation facilities can be found in Appendix A.

1. City Playground Size: 60 acres Accessibility Assessment Rating: 4

Located along West Empire Street in the north central portion of the City. About 16 acres of the total acreage is undeveloped. The remaining area provides various types of recreational activities. Facilities at the park include:

City Playground

- Two Lighted Ball Diamonds
- Two Unlighted Tennis Courts
- Two Lighted Basketball Courts
- Warming Shelter & Restrooms
- Stadium (2,600 seating)
- Paved Track
- Lighted Football Area
- Storage Building & Restrooms
- Pavilion/Concession Area
- Parking and New Entrance
- Renovated Hardball Field
- Six Unlighted Ball Diamonds
- Five Lighted Tennis Courts
- Restroom/Locker Room
- Backtop Roads
- Twelve Sets of Bleachers
- Three Paved Field Event Areas
- Concession Area
- New Softball Field
- Three Little League Baseball Fields
- New Fencing (Ball fields/perimeter)

Playground Inventory

- Four Swing Sets
- Four Teeter Totters
- Slide
- Climber
- Six Fields
- 16 Benches
- Four Picnic Tables
- Two Flagpoles
- Two Lighted Paved Basketball Courts
- Merry-go-Round
- Seven Tennis Courts
- Seven Backstops
- 13 Bleachers
- Ten Dugouts
- Two Bike Racks
- Two Electric Scoreboards
- Three Football Goal Posts

Tot Lot Inventory

- Saddle Mate Swing
- Snyder-the-Spider
- Spring Mate w/Handrail
- Mini-Dale
- Dome Climber
- Two Picnic Tables
- Swinging Gate
- Buck-a-Bout
- Four Saddle Mates
- Eagle Whirl
- Sandbox

DNR Grant History: 1972, Project No. 26-00339
 1976, Project No. 26-00762
 1980, Project No. 26-01104 T1
 1989, Project No. BF89-521
 1989, Project No. BF89-66

2. Al-Quaal**Size: 460 acres****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 2**

This regional recreation site is located in the northern portion of the City, along Popular Street. It is the largest single recreation area within the City's corporate limit. The land that currently makes up this recreational area was leased by the City in 1939 and purchased in 1999.

Al Quaal is also known as the Winter Sports Area. Primary winter activities include cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, sledding, and snow biking. This area is used for high school, college, regional, and Olympic-level cross-country ski events. It is an FIS certified and homologated Cross Country Ski Stadium.

It has hosted numerous cross-country ski events, including:

- Michigan High School State Championships
- Masters Cross-country Ski Championship
- Annual Noquemanon Ski Marathon (regional event)
- Central Collegiate Midwest Regionals and Conference Championships
- Midwest Junior Olympic Qualifying Races
- Midwest Junior Olympic Combined Nordic Qualifying Races
- U.S. Super Tour

The site is used year round, with tennis, basketball, baseball, horseshoes, volleyball, mountain biking, hiking, swimming picnicking, boating, and fishing, occurring in the summer months and skiing, tobogganing, ice fishing, snowmobiling, and snowbiking occurring in winter months. Al Quaal has also hosted the World Championship Snow Bike Race. Facilities at this site include:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ➤ Ball Diamond | ➤ Pavilion |
| ➤ Restroom Building | ➤ Ski Warming Shelter |
| ➤ Ski Ticket & Patrol Shelter | ➤ Two Ski Tow Buildings |
| ➤ Tube Slide | ➤ Two Tennis Courts |
| ➤ Picnic Area | ➤ 40 Picnic Tables |
| ➤ 12 Picnic Grills | ➤ Seven Swing Sets |
| ➤ One Maypole | ➤ Two Merry-go-Rounds |
| ➤ Gym Set | ➤ Two Slides |
| ➤ Backstop | ➤ Flagpole |
| ➤ 6 Horseshoe Courts | ➤ Two Downhill Ski Slopes |
| ➤ 20 KM of Cross-Country Trails (Four Tracks With One Lighted) | |
| ➤ Snowboarding | ➤ Snowshoeing |
| ➤ Lighted Sledding Area | ➤ Mountain Bike Trail System |
| ➤ Toboggan House & Slide (1,500' Toboggan Run with Water Lines & Lighting) | (included Section of CC Ski Trails) |
| ➤ Mountain Bike Trail | ➤ Clubhouse (Restrooms, Concession Area, and Kitchen Facilities) |
| ➤ Fitness Trail | ➤ Tube/Sled Area |
| ➤ Paved Roads | ➤ Disc Golf Course |
| ➤ Large Playlot at Birchview School | ➤ Deer Lake Trails (w/Ishpeming Twp.) |
| ➤ Teal Lake – Log Cabin | ➤ Lighted Areas (Horseshoes, Volleyball, Cross-Country Skiing) |
| ➤ Tubing | |

DNR Grant History: 1979, Project No. 26-01052; 1990, Project No. TF90-242; 1991, Project No. TF91-080; 1994, Project No. TF94-054; 1995, Project No. TF95-316; and 1997, Project No. TF97-228

3. Lake Bancroft Park**Size: 3 acres****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 4**

This three acre parcel is a community park located between Cliff Street, Euclid Street, and the west shore of Lake Bancroft. This property was originally developed by a local Jaycee group. Surrounding bluffs, the historic Cliff's Shaft Mine Museum, and Lake Bancroft makes this setting one of the most attractive areas in the City. Facilities at the recreational site include:

- 16 Picnic Tables
- Five Dusk-to-Dawn Lights
- State Historical Marker
- Rustic Sign
- Gazebo
- Restrooms/Storage Area
- Park Signage and Identification
- Jogging/Walking Area
- Eight Picnic Grills
- Flagpole and Marker
- Paved Walking Path
- Paved Parking Area
- New Brick Path Memorial
- Decorative Water Fountains
- Bike Path Around Lake
- Lake Restoration and Cleanup

DNR Grant History: 1976, Project No. 26-00787

4. Marquette Street Playlot**Size: 1 acre****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 2**

A one acre neighborhood recreation site that is located in the east central portion of the City, just south of Business M-28. Facilities at this site include:

- Three Swing Sets
- Slide
- Basketball Standard

5. Barnum (7th Addition) Playlot**Size: 11 acres****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 2**

This eleven acre neighborhood park is located off of Carp Street in the west central portion of the City. Facilities at this site include:

- Three Swing Sets
- Slide
- Whirl Merry-go-Round
- Basketball Standard
- Picnic Table
- Ball Field/Backstop

6. Lake Angeline Playlot**Size: 1 acre****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 3**

This neighborhood park is located on a one acre parcel of land along Lower Pine Street, just west of Lake Angeline. The boulevard at the site was formerly an old trolley route. The park has the following facilities:

- Three Swing Sets
- Slide
- Whirl Merry-go-Round
- Picnic Table
- Equipment (Upgrade)
- Paved Basketball Court

7. Bruce Asgaard Park	Size: 1 acre	Accessibility Assessment Rating: 3
------------------------------	---------------------	---

This one acre neighborhood recreation site is located along Wabash Street, just south of Mather “A” Ball field. It was renamed from the Wabash Heights Playlot to the “Bruce Asgaard Park” in 2016. Facilities at this site include:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Buck-a-Bout ➤ 10’ Whirl Merry-go-Round ➤ Two Paved Basketball Courts ➤ Picnic Table ➤ Volleyball Court | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Three House Slide ➤ Four Saddle Mates ➤ Three Swings ➤ Barrier Poles/Parking Area ➤ Basketball Court |
|--|--|

8. Salisbury Playlot	Size: 1 acre	Accessibility Assessment Rating: 2
-----------------------------	---------------------	---

This neighborhood park is a one acre parcel of land located in southern portion of the City, west of South Pine Street. Facilities at this site include:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Three Swings Sets ➤ Slide ➤ Picnic Table | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Three Swings ➤ One Molded Animal |
|--|---|

9. Palms Area Playlot	Size: 1 acre	Accessibility Assessment Rating: 3
------------------------------	---------------------	---

This neighborhood park is a one acre parcel of land located in the southern portion of the City, along Juniper Street. Facilities at this park include:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Three Swing Sets ➤ Merry-go-Round | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Slide ➤ Basketball Standard |
|--|--|

10. Mather “A” Ballfield	Size: 1 acre	Accessibility Assessment Rating: 2
---------------------------------	---------------------	---

A one acre community recreation site located at the inactive Mather “A” mine site in the northwestern portion of the City. The site was acquired in 1984 by the City as an additional auxiliary ball field to compliment expansion of recreation leagues. It was built by the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company (CCI) originally to service their employee softball league. Because of scheduling and maintenance problems, CCI requested the City take over this area. The ball field is now used on a daily basis during the summer months because of the current demand for ball field facilities. Facilities at this site include:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Backstop ➤ Two Benches ➤ Port-a-John | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Five Bases ➤ Two Bleachers ➤ Paved Barrier Poles/Handicap Parking |
|--|---|

11. Holmes Playlot	Size: 1 acre	Accessibility Assessment Rating: 4
---------------------------	---------------------	---

This recently established one acre neighborhood park is located in the western portion of the City between D Street and E Street, off of Washington Street. The playlot has a new play center. Facilities at this site include:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tree House Jungle Gym | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Four Swing Sets |
|---|---|

➤ Picnic Tables

➤ Basketball Standard

12. Second Street Playlot**Size: 1 acre****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 3**

This neighborhood park occupies a 1 acre parcel of land located in the central portion of the City, on South Second St., west of East Superior.

➤ Swing Set
➤ Picnic Table
➤ Playstation

➤ Merry-Go-Round
➤ Fence

13. Power of Ten Pocket Park**Size: .12 acres****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 5**

The "Power of Ten Pocket Park" was added to the City's park system in 2017. It has ten features: public art, Jasperlite Boulders (mining heritage), split rail fence (lumbering heritage), Little Free library, bike rack, picnic table, park bench, Iron Ore Heritage Trail interpretive sign, raised bed flower garden, and kiosk. This pocket park was made possible by a grant from CUPPAD.

14. Malton road Non-Motorized Trail**Size: 2 acres****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 5**

This new (2016) facility includes approximately 4,000 lineal feet of hot mix asphalt (HMA) paved surface with a width of about 8 feet, running north/south along the western edge of Malton Road from the Iron Ore Heritage Trail to a point of tall rock bluffs and a crushed limestone trail of about 700 lineal feet from that point to the eastern edge of the residential area around New York Street. These trails provides recycle and trash container, picnic tables, and native landscaping. They allow direct access from built up residential areas to the 600 acre Hematite Heights recreation area which is City owned land currently available for many recreational uses; although, it is not officially designated as a recreational area.

Grant: DNRTF TF14-0265

3.2 Public and Private School Recreational Facilities**Ishpeming High School/Central School****Size: 5 acres****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 3**

These two schools occupy the same structure which is located on a five acre parcel of land in the central portion of the City, along Division Street. Facilities provided at this site include:

➤ Pool
➤ 2 Gymnasiums
➤ Volleyball
➤ Weightlifting Room

➤ Whirlpool
➤ Two Paved Basketball Standards
➤ 4 Locker Rooms
➤ Wrestling Equipment

Birchview Elementary School**Size: 2 acres****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 3**

This school is located on a two acre parcel of land in the northern portion of the City along Popular Street. Facilities provided at this site include:

- Gymnasium
- Two Swing Sets
- Merry-go-Round
- 2 Locker Rooms
- Two Basketball Standards
- Complete Play Center
- Cafeteria
- Slide
- Two Tennis Courts
- Climbing Tower
- Locker Room
- Tot Lot Area

3.3 Public Owned Facilities and Public Museums**Ishpeming Senior Citizen Center****Size: 1 acre****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 4**

The Senior Center is a community multi-purpose facility located along South Pine Street in the central portion of the City. The facility offers the following recreational opportunities to seniors: bingo, crafts, cards, movies, exercise, hiking club, shuffleboard, chorus, trips, oil painting class, dances, and day excursions.

Senior Citizen Park**Size: 5 acres****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 4**

This 5 acre mini-park is located within the senior citizen housing complex area, along Bluff Street in the central portion of the City. The site has the following facilities:

- Two Picnic Tables
- Flower Garden
- Paved Walking Path
- Flagpole
- Patio Area

Lake Angeline Boat Launch**Size: 1 acre****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 4**

In 2016, the Michigan Department of Natural Resources constructed and operates this terrific new facility. It includes an ADA accessible boat launch and ample parking.

U.S. National Ski and Snowboard Hall of Fame One Acre**Accessibility Assessment Rating: 5**

The U.S. National Ski and Snowboard Hall of Fame structure is located on a one acre parcel of land, on the south side of U.S. Highway 41/M-28. The one and a half million dollar structure was constructed in 1992. It is a museum with historical displays and artifacts of skiing of U.S. and international origin. Annually, the Ski and Snowboard Hall of Fame induct a new class of inductees. In 2016, the Ski Hall installed new landscaping and a larger-than-life Ski Jumper Statue at the entrance to the facility.

National Guard Armory**Size: 4 acres****Accessibility Assessment Rating: 4**

The National Guard Armory facility is located on the south side of U.S. Highway 41/M-28 in the northeastern portion of the City. It provides the following recreational facilities: Gymnasium and walking trail. The Armory is also host to a number of community events and community volunteer efforts.

3.4 Private Owned Recreational Facilities

The following recreational facilities are privately owned facilities in the City of Ishpeming or in close vicinity of the City. They are for use by the general public:

Facility	Location	Description
River Rock Lanes	1011 North Road	16 Bowling Lanes, 6 Billiards Tables
St. Johns Church	South Pine Street	Gymnasium
906 Cross Fit	Greenwood Street	Strength and Fitness Club
Story Hour	Local Church groups	Reading programs for youth
Heritage Hills	300 Malton Road	Riding stable and horse trails
Ishpeming Wawonowin Country Club	CR478, Six Miles West of City	Club and 18 Hole Golf Course
Ishpeming Trail Riders	Ishpeming Township	Horse Shows
Ishpeming Beagle Club	Four Miles West of City	Field Shows
St. Joseph's Church	Prairie Street	Gymnasium
Strength and Fitness	115 South Main Street	Health and Fitness Club
Ishpeming Ski Club & City of Ishpeming	Suicide Bowl Road	Ski Jumping Club

3.5 Nearby Recreational Facilities

The following is an inventory of nearby public recreational sites that are most likely utilized by residents of the City of Ishpeming:

City of Negaunee

Negaunee Ice Arena: A full-sized, city owned, area with restrooms, lobby, 4 locker rooms, summer volleyball court, and hard surface parking area. This site is a 3.5 acre parcel.

Lacombe Field: Owned by the city, this is a 3.3 acre parcel with an illuminated softball field, restrooms, storage facility, and open field used for football practice and soccer.

Lions Field: City owned baseball field with six illuminated horseshoe courts, playground equipment, restrooms, concessions, and a storage building. This site is a 2.1 acre parcel.

Iron Town Field: City owned baseball field with concessions, restrooms, and storage building. This is a 5 acre site.

Jackson Park: Five acre, city owned, park with picnic area, 12 picnic tables, playground equipment, 2 tennis courts, and 6 horseshoe courts.

Miner's Park: Five acre, city owned, park with picnic area, 2 illuminated basketball courts, playground equipment, 2 horseshoe courts, green open area, historical markers, and volleyball courts.

City of Marquette

Presque Isle Park: 312-acre park with 2 picnic areas, cross-country ski trail, playground, 2 tennis courts, band shell, fishing, shuffleboard, horseshoe pits, gazebo, breakwall with lighthouse, outdoor swimming pool, and water slide.

Presque Isle Marina: 40-acre site with boat launching and docking facilities on Lake Superior.

Marquette Mountain: Downhill skiing, lodge, and picnic area.

Lakeview Arena: Recreation and Convention facility used for hockey, skating, concerts, shows, exhibits, etc.

Superior Dome: World's largest wooden dome containing football field, indoor track facility, weight lifting, also used for trade shows, concerts, walking/running, etc.

Mount Marquette Lookout: Lookout view of the City of Marquette and Lake Superior, snowmobile trail, and hiking trail.

Marquette Township

Sugar Loaf Mountain Area: 80-acre site with nature trail and scenic overlook.

NMU Forest (Long year Forest): 180-acres with nature trail and physical fitness trail.

Forestville Dead River Public Access Site: Five acres with boat launch on Dead River.

Little Garlic River Public Access Site: Fishing access site.

Ishpeming Township

- **Ishpeming Township:** Seven acres with softball diamond, Little League diamond, tennis courts, pavilion, Tot Lot, restrooms, concessions, playground, horseshoe court, shuffleboard, volleyball court, basketball court, picnic table, and grills.

Negaunee Township

- **Negaunee Township Park:** 71-acres with basketball court, pavilion, warming building, concessions, playground area, Little League field, Babe Ruth Baseball Field, softball field, tennis court, cross-country ski trail, picnic tables, snowmobile trail access.
- **Michigan Mining Museum:** 30-acres with exhibits of early iron ore mining artifacts, audio-visual programs, and outdoor interpretive paths.
- **McClure Storage Basin Access Site:** Hard-surface launch ramp, toilets, and parking area. Site is 1.03 acres.
- **Hoist Basin Access Site:** Hard-surface launch ramp, toilets, and parking area. Site is 1.82 acres.

Richmond Township

Richmond Township Park: Horseshoe court, basketball court, tennis courts, baseball field, playground, picnic area, pavilion and restrooms.

Tilden Township

Tilden Township Recreation Complex: Six acre site with tennis courts, baseball field, horseshoe courts, basketball court, playground area, pit toilets, parking, picnic area and pavilion.

Sands Township

Blueberry Ridge Pathway: Trail system (cross-country skiing, mountain biking, and hiking).

Marquette County Fairgrounds: 60 acre site with exhibition building, American Legion building, 4 H Building, 2 cattle show rings, horse barn, poultry and small animal building, large livestock building, office building, barrier-free restroom/utility building, 2 storage structures, power outlets, 2 wells, large lighted parking area, outside speaker system, ½ mile oval race track, mud drag strip, paved go-cart track, large carnival area, outside horse stall, 2 outdoor pavilions, and portable bleachers.

Natural Resources Map

DRAFT

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF PLANNING AND PUBLIC INPUT PROCESS

The City of Ishpeming is developing a Public Participation Plan, as part of the Redevelopment Ready Communities (RRC) certification program. This Public Participation Plan is not yet completed; however, we expect to complete the Public Participation Plan in 2018. Once completed the City will follow the guidance of this plan for gathering public input. Currently, the public input process used for this Recreation Plan is to gather public input via a survey; to receive public comments during a 30 day period with copies of the draft plan at multiple locations and online at www.ishpemingcity.org; conduct two focus group sessions to gather input; conduct several advertised public meetings to obtain input and discuss the plan; and conduct a final public hearing prior to City Council action. Also, social media and the City website are being used to invite participation in the planning process and solicit public input. Finally, all planning events and special meetings to discuss recreational opportunities and plans are advertised in a major regional newspaper, the Mining Journal.

4.1 Community Data

The following data was compiled from various sources. It reflects the most up to date and accurate information available.

4.1.1 Population

Population trends in our area are mixed (see charts below). Like most places in America, our “baby-boom” generation continues to age, increasing the component of senior citizens. However, young families have moved into the community due to career opportunities with local industries like mining and logging, and also due to high quality of life and exceptional recreational opportunities in our area. The influx of younger families has kept your generational demographic more balanced than many small communities. Marquette County and the City of Ishpeming have experienced declines in total populations as mine closures have reduced the work force. The population trends are shown in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1
Population Trends, 1990-2010
Selected Areas

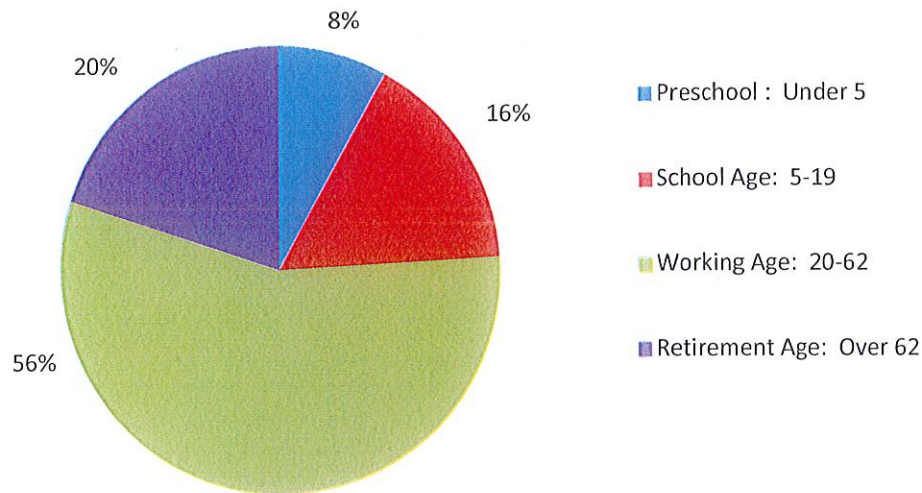
Area	1990	2000	2010	% Change 1990-2010
City of Ishpeming	7,200	6,686	6,500	- 9.7%
Marquette County	70,887	64,634	67,178	- 5.2%
State of Michigan	9,262,044	9,938,444	9,897,264	6.5%

4.1.2 Age Characteristics

The age variation of the residents indicates a continued need for recreational facilities.

Age Distribution in Ishpeming: as of 2016

Source: US Bureau of the Census



The median age of Ishpeming residents was 38.9 in 2010 (2008-2012 five year survey). Over half of the population is in the working age category (age 20-62).

4.1.3 Gender

The majority of the population in the City of Ishpeming is female (53.6%).

4.1.4 Economic Characteristics

For most of the City of Ishpeming and Marquette County's history, the economy was principally based on the iron ore mining industry. Mining on the Marquette Iron Range goes back over 150 years. In the late 1800's and early 1900's, iron ore mining was by far the dominant industry within the City and the County. However, in the latter half of the 1900's, the mining industry lost some of its economic dominance within the County, with the closing of several mines along the Iron Range. Today, only one large iron mine remains in operation within the County, the Tilden Mine (in Tilden Township and Richmond Township). This mining operation is owned by Cleveland Cliffs Industries (CCI). The iron ore from the mine is shipped via railroad to either Presque Isle Harbor in Marquette or Escanaba for loading on lake ore carriers and delivery to various steel mills. There are about 1,200 individuals currently employed at the mine. The Cities of Ishpeming and Negaunee serve as living areas and commerce centers for the area. A CCI Research Laboratory for the mine is located within the City. This facility has about 30 employees.

The long-term future of the iron ore industry within Marquette County is certain. In about 20 years, significant high quality deposits of iron ore will be exhausted. When this occurs will depend on the demand for steel and steel products, popularity of steel substitute materials, international competition, federal governmental trade policies, labor productivity, availability and price of electric power, environmental constraints, and other considerations. However, according to information provided by CCI, iron ore mining will continue at the Tilden mine for the next two decades. Given this continuity, the area's economy will probably be stable during that period of time.

A significant new mining development in the area has been the Eagle Mine. This mine, located about 20 miles north of the City of Ishpeming, began production in 2015 and produces mostly nickel and copper ore. This mine employs about 200 people, along with 200 contract workers.

Other possible new mining ventures in our area have been identified. However, due to economic conditions and regulatory control, it is uncertain if they will actually be allowed to open for operation at any point in the near future.

Currently, the economy within the City's corporate limit is most influenced by the service and retail trade sectors, which accounts for about 1400 jobs total. The City of Ishpeming, along with the cities of Negaunee and Marquette, serve as the retail trade and service center for Marquette County and nearby communities outside of the County. The top three largest employers in the City are Bell Hospital (a part of the UP Health System) with about 300 employees, the Marquette County Medical Care Facility (Valenti Center) with about 230 employees, and the Ishpeming School District with about 110 employees. The service and retail trade sectors are the strongest economic sectors in the area and have experienced the greatest growth in the number of jobs in the past decade. Much of this growth can be attributed to an increase in the number of visitors to the Ishpeming/Negaunee area. The promotion of tourism has become an important focal point for many businesses and governmental units within the area.

For the most recent measurement period, 2011-2016, the per capita income for the City of Ishpeming was about \$21,000, which was lower than the per capita income levels for the County and State. The City has enjoyed an increase in per capita income since 2010 after adjusting for inflation, along with both the County and State. The City's average income level increased by about 5 percent during this period.

4.1.5 Area Physical Characteristics

The City's elevation is at 1,436 feet above mean sea level and over 800 feet higher than Lake Superior. The City's name is from Native American Indian for "high place," because the location is along the geographical high point between Lake Superior and Lake Michigan. The topography of the southern half of the City is hilly with large rock outcroppings and several lakes (which were formerly mine pits that have filled with spring water). The northern half is characterized with gently rolling hill terrain with some rock outcroppings. A substantial part of the southeastern portion of the City has slopes greater than 10 percent. Water resources within the City's corporate boundaries include Lake Bacon, Lake Angeline, Teal Lake, Lake Bancroft, Cedar Lake, Gunpowder Lake, Grass Lake, Miller Lake, Little Lake, Carp Creek, Ely Creek, and Partridge Creek.

The predominate soil association type within the City limits is the Tilden-Michigamme-Rock Outcrop Association, characterized by rock outcrop and very deep and moderately deep, gently rolling to very hilly, well drained loamy soils on bedrock controlled moraines. The only other soil association found in the City is the Pits-Dumps-Mine-Slickens-Association, which is located in the south-central portion of the City. This area is the site of an inactive iron ore mining operation.

The Climate in the City is humid continental that is heavily influenced by Lake Superior, with cool late springs and early summers and warm late falls and early winters. However, during the late winter and early spring, once ice builds up on Lake Superior, the City is subjected to climate more closely associated with interior locations. The City's mean monthly temperature ranges from 13.7 degrees Fahrenheit in January to 66.1 degrees Fahrenheit in July, with a mean annual temperature of 41.0 degrees Fahrenheit. Total precipitation in the City averages 31.87 inches per year. The City averages 142 days per year with one inch of snow or more on the ground. The frost free growing season is about 109 days.

4.1.6 Land Use

The current land use inventory of the City of Ishpeming indicates that 1,966 acres of land is in forest use, or 33 percent of the City's total land use. In terms of total acreage, this land use category is followed by non-forested and single family, duplex uses, which consume 1,564 and 766 acres, respectively.

4.1.7 Transportation System

U.S. Highway 41/M-28 is the major east-west thoroughfare through the City of Ishpeming. It links the City to the Cities of Negaunee and Marquette to the east with the Keweenaw Peninsula and other points in the western end of the Upper Peninsula. U.S. Highway 41/M-28 is an important corridor in the central U.P. for most long-haul transportation needs, especially forest products, mining ore, and finished products for businesses in the U.P., lower Michigan (via the Mackinaw Bridge), Wisconsin, and Minnesota. U.S. 41/M-28 also serves as the main commuting route for City residents that work in Ishpeming, Negaunee, and Marquette.

International commercial air passenger service is provided to regional residents at the Sawyer International Airport located in Sands Township (formerly Marquette County Airport). This airport facility is owned and operated by Marquette County.

Rail service in the City is provided by Canadian National Railways (CN). CN has a small railyard in Ishpeming, adjacent to U.S. 41.

Bus service is operated locally by Marq Trans, the regional transportation system. Marq Trans also links bus service via Indian Trails and other national carriers.

4.2 Recreation Standards

One method to assess community recreation needs is the standards system. Standards that have been developed by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) provide a scale against which an existing recreation system can be measured so the guidelines for future needs can be created. Standards link the number of acres to the community's population.

4.2.1 Suggested Facility Development Standards

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Grants Management Division "Guidelines for the Development of Community Park, Recreation, Open Space, and Greenway Plans" includes a table of suggested facility development standards which can be found in Appendix B.

A direct comparison of the suggested facility development standards to the existing facilities in the City of Ishpeming is shown below.

Comparison of Existing Recreational Facilities to Suggested NRPA Standards
City of Ishpeming

Activity/Facility	No. of units per population	Standard required for area	No. of Existing Facilities	Deficiency per Standards?
Badminton	1 per 5000	1.3	0	Yes
Basketball	1 per 5000	1.3	19	No
Handball (3-4 wall)	1 per 20,000	0.3	0	Yes

Comparison of Existing Recreational Facilities to Suggested NRPA Standards
City of Ishpeming

Activity/Facility	No. of units per population	Standard required for area	No. of Existing Facilities	Deficiency per Standards?
Ice Hockey	Indoor- 1 per 100,000 Outdoor- Depends on climate	0.07	0	Yes
Tennis	1 court per 2000	3.3	11	No
Volleyball	1 court per 5000	1.3	1	Yes
Baseball	1 per 5000	1.3	8	No
1. Official				
2. Little League	Lighted- 1 per 30,000	0.2	2	No
Field Hockey	1 per 20,000	0.3	0	Yes
Football	1 per 20,000	0.3	1	No
Soccer	1 per 10,000	0.6	0	Yes
Golf-driving range	1 per 50,000	0.1	0	Yes
¼ - Mile Running Track	1 per 20,000	0.3	1	No
Softball	1 per 5,000 (if also used for youth baseball)	1.3	8	No
Multiple Recreation Court (Basketball, Volleyball, Tennis)	1 per 10,000	0.6	5	No
Trails	1 system per region	N/A	1	No
Archery Range	1 per 50,000	0.1	0	Yes
Combination Skeet and Trap Field (8 station)	1 per 50,000	0.1	0	Yes
Golf				
1. Par 3 (18-hole)		-	0	Yes
2. 9-hole standard	• 1/25,000	• 0.3	0	Yes
3. 18-hole standard	• 1/50,000	• 0.1	0	Yes
Swimming Pools	1 per 20,000 (Pools should accommodate 3% to 5% of the total population at a time.)	0.3	1	No
Beach Areas	NA	NA	1	No

4.2.2 Recommended Classification System for Local and Regional Recreation Open Space and Trails

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Grants Management Division "Guidelines for the Development of Community Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Plans" includes a table of a recommended classification system for local and regional recreation open space and trails which can be found in Appendix C.

Mini Parks

Facility Name	Acreage	Standard Acreage
---------------	---------	------------------

Senior Citizen Park	5	
Total Mini Park Acreage	5	2 to 4

Neighborhood Parks

Facility Name	Acreage	Standard Acreage
Marquette Street Playlot	1	
Second Street Playlot	1	
Barnum Playlot	11	
Lake Angeline Playlot	1	
Wabash Playlot	1	
Salisbury Playlot	1	
Palms Area Playlot	1	
Mather "A" Ball Field	1	
Holmes Playlot	1	
Birchview Elementary School	2	
Vasa Park	0.5	
Total Neighborhood Park Acreage	21.5	7 to 14

Community Parks/Museums

Facility Name	Acreage	Standard Acreage
City Playground	56	
Lake Bancroft Park	3	
Ishpeming High School	5	
Senior Citizen Center	1	
National Ski Hall of Fame	1	
Total Community Park Acreage	66	36 to 58

Regional Parks

Facility Name	Acreage	Standard Acreage
Al Quaal	460	
Total Regional Park Acreage	460	58 to 72

4.2.3 National Park and Recreation Standards for Park Acreage

The National Park and Recreation Association has suggested standards for park size and type based on the population of the area. No standards exist to determine how much open space a community needs, however, these standards can be used as guidelines in the planning process. Appendix D includes a table of these suggested standards.

The City of Ishpeming possesses over 600 acres of Public Park and school owned recreation land. The breakdown of this recreational land includes over five acres of mini parks, 22 acres of neighborhood parks, 65 acres of community parks, and 470 acres of regional parks. Comparing the NPRA standards with the number of acres of recreational land found in the City, the City has excess acreage of land in all four of the park and recreation types. The total acreage of recreation land in the City is adequate for the current population.

4.2.4 Barrier Free Accessibility Requirements for Parks

The barrier free accessibility requirements for parks is provided in Appendix E.

4.3 **Systems Approach to Planning**

The systems approach to planning incorporates information gained from citizen surveys and detailed recreation inventories to determine the recreation needs of a community. Also, as mentioned above, the City of Ishpeming is developing a Public Participation Plan, as part of the Redevelopment Ready Communities (RRC) certification program. This plan is not yet completed; however, we expect to complete the Public Participation Plan in 2017. Once completed the City will follow the guidance of this plan for gathering public input as part of the system approach to planning. Currently, the public input process used for this Recreation Plan was to conduct two public hearings, and several public meetings to obtain public input. Also, social media and the City website were used to invite participation in the planning process and solicit public input.

4.3.1 The Public Input Process

The Iron Ore Heritage Recreation Authority (IOHRA), the Ishpeming Downtown Development Authority, and the City of Ishpeming joined forces and funding to bring Michigan State University (MSU) to Ishpeming to conduct a Sustainable Built Environment (SBE) public engagement and planning process for Cliffs Shaft Mine Museum and Lake Bancroft Park. The goal of this SBE process is to make tangible improvements at this site which is adjacent to the Iron Ore Heritage Trail. This SBE planning process was conducted via three public workshop sessions during 2016 (May, August, and December). During the three sessions, about 145 people participated in the creative SBE process to develop recreational and community improvements for this area. This SBE process generated tremendous results which are fully documented in the three reports from the SBE process, including the final report, dated December 1, 2016. MSU students and professors, City staff members, Ishpeming High School students, Marquette County government representatives, private citizens, volunteer boards, committees, and commissions all participated in the SBE planning process which lead directly to this updated recreation plan. Also, the Central Upper Peninsula Planning and Development (CUPPAD) Regional Commission participated in our planning process.

In addition, during a 30 day public review period, the City of Ishpeming held two public hearings (one on February 8 and one on March 8, 2017) to secure public comments regarding this updated recreation plan. The meeting minutes from these public hearings can be found in Appendix F.

Also, in addition to the public input listed above, the City hired GEI, Inc. to develop a non-motorized trail plan for the City as part of a Health Department Grant program. While this trail plan is still in development, the planning process is helping to guide the City's efforts to enhance recreational trails and the trail user experience. Elements of the draft plan have been included in this Recreation Plan.

Finally, considerable effort was made to engage the public through the City of Ishpeming website and social media. We obtained input to update this Recreation Plan from questionnaires which were available to the public via the City website, City Facebook pages, at the City Public Library, at the Senior Center, and at City Hall. A summary of the questionnaire and responses can be found in Appendix G.

5.0 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

5.1 2018-2022 Goal and Objectives

The Ishpeming Community Recreation Plan continues to focus on recreational trail development, trail maintenance, and improved trail user experience in 2018 to 2022. However, two new objectives have also been introduced: improvement of the City's central Tennis Court Facility and creation of a downtown multi-purpose park. These two new goals have been added to this plan due to public input and a wide-spread public consensus on the need for these two facilities. More details about these two new objectives are described below. Despite these two new goals, the focus on trails remain an abiding priority for the community, including green infrastructure development for non-motorized and multi-use trails connecting across community boundaries and to key destinations inside the City of Ishpeming, especially near school facilities. Continuous development and improvement of our trail system is being effectively accomplished through joint planning and community partnerships with adjacent governmental agencies, including the Iron Ore Recreational Authority and the Central Upper Peninsula Planning and Development (CUPPAD) Regional Commission, with private business partnerships, with the active participation of several volunteer organizations such as RAMBA, and with the Ishpeming School District. Improvement and expansion of non-motorized trails provides better "walk-ability and bike-ability" for our community. It also provides for economic development and a more attractive "sense of place." Finally, in giving the trail user a better experience, we create a higher quality of life for residents--including school students for whom health and physical fitness habits will establish a lifetime of benefit--and of course, for visitors to the City of Ishpeming. It is the primary recreational goal of the City to continue to expand the existing trail systems (connecting more attractions to the Iron Ore Heritage Trail and other key destinations in the community) and significantly improve the trail user's experience with new links and improved trail amenities.

Specific Objectives

- A. **Improving Trail Access:** The City owns property that contains a partially developed trail, connecting several large residential area near to the newly established Lake Bancroft Park pavilion project (DNR grant recommended in 2017). This partially developed trail also connects to the "City Playground" (item #1 in Section and Ishpeming School District (ISD) athletic facilities. It is the primary goal of this 2018-2022 Recreation Plan to connect our trail system to this key destinations with a paved recreational trail.
- B. **Improve Trail Amenities:** Stations along this new trail link will be created to recognize athletic excellence, promote physical fitness, and educational excellence. Specifically, this trail link will include places for specific training activities for various sports, such as tennis, baseball, basketball, and football. Also, this trail link will celebrate the successes of past school champions as a means to inspire future achievement. Funding is also requested to help rebuild the tennis court facility which is located at this site. This tennis court complex was built with DNR support in 1974. The tennis courts need to be rebuilt to provide a safe and modern facility.
- C. **Improve Trail and Facility Maintenance:** The Ishpeming Department of Public Works (DPW) continues to maintain all our City park facilities, including trails. Due to budgetary constraints, it is essential that all improvements be made in a manner that will minimize the life-cycle maintenance costs of facilities. Therefore, the third goal of our Recreation Plan is to make all project as durable and low-maintenance as possible. To that end, design guidelines, including universal access elements are included in all plan characteristics, including material quality, and utility applications.

- D. Continued improvement and development of our community mandate a downtown park. This plan includes an application to acquire downtown property specifically for this purpose. Once the property is acquired, appropriate design and development will take place.

5.2 Identified Recreational Needs

1. The City of Ishpeming is a member of the Iron Ore Heritage Recreation Authority (IOHRA). We continue to support and work closely with the IOHRA to develop and improve non-motorized trails and multi-use trails in this region. We continue to believe that the IOHRA mission will benefit the City of Ishpeming in multiple ways and continued progress fulfills many recreational needs through trail links and trail development. The next specific trail link in the plan for trail improvements is the “Athletic Hall of Fame Trail” at the City’s Sports Complex. Stations along the trail will have two purposes: to allow for specific training activities and to recognize successful local athletes.
2. The City’s Sports Complex entry way is at the Tennis Courts. The existing courts are deteriorated and unsafe. They were built in 1974. New facilities are essential to our community’s vision of health, recreation, and socialization. We need to replace eight obsolete tennis courts with modern facilities to meet this need. The intent of this plan is to accomplish the Tennis Court rehabilitation and the Athletic Hall of Fame Trail as construction would take place at the same location; however, due to the grant process, each project is presented as independent and separate. Depending on grant awards either project could be done on its own, or both projects could be bid and constructed at the same time to save money.
3. Continued General Trail planning is necessary for better future trail development in the community. Using grant funding from the Marquette County Health Department, the City continues to refine non-motorized trail plans.
5. Additional recreational trail needs assessment and planning continue. Specific ideas include:
 - a. The “Athletic Hall of Fame Trail” link at the City’s Sports Complex facility is an example of a “themed” trail link. If allowed several “themed” trail links will be created over time. These “themed” trail links will be multi-purpose, combining education, entertainment, recreational, sports training, and increased socialization, in addition to traditional trail benefits. Other “themed” trail examples we would like to create are Local Success Stories (such as Noble Prize Winner Glen Seaborg, Author and Judge John Volker, Aviation Engineering Pioneer Clarence “Kelly” Johnson); Local Mineral Wonders (such as iron, copper, and gold—all of which have been mined in the Ishpeming area), Local Wildlife Wonders (telling about various local animal species, such as deer, wolf, cougar, etc.), and Local Plant Wonders (telling about unique local plant life: mushrooms, blueberries, etc.), and a local Technological Wonders (telling about technological and scientific discoveries made by local people).
 - b. A recreation facility located on a bluff on the west side of the Hematite Heights property. The envisioned trailhead and trail construction will connect existing neighborhoods (Wabash Heights, Third Addition, New York Location) to potential residential developments in the Hematite Heights property. Proposed development includes a parking lot, accessible multi-use trail to two scenic overlook sites, accessible neighborhood connection trails, rustic trail development, interpretive signage, constructing two accessible overlook sites and two overlooks along the rustic trail. The project would also integrate and preserve the existing mountain bike trails already on the bluff.

- c. Development of the “Little Mountain” Mine site as a destination for recreation and historic tourism. This site is located on City-owned land about 200 yards north of the Iron Ore Heritage Trail (IOHT). Actual historic mine equipment, visible mining areas, and high grade ore material in the rock formations are available at this location. With narrative signage and access via a paved trail, this site could become a fantastic side-stop along the IOHT.
- d. A proposed commercial Senior Housing Development project (30-40 units) is being planned for the site of the former Bell Hospital. This site is about 100 yards from the IOHT. Trail user amenities located here would benefit both the Senior housing residents but also IOHT users.
- e. The section of land on the north side of Teal Lake in which the City, in partnership with neighboring communities, acquire with help from DNR is in need of additional development to achieve its full potential. While it is important to maintain the rustic and wilderness character of this special place, it should be accessible to the public.

The City Council, City Planning Commission, Parks and Recreation Commission, the Downtown Development Authority, and IOHRA Board are considering these projects to become part of future plans.

- 6. The Parks and Recreation Commission supports the efforts of the City and the Lake Bancroft Committee to clean up the shoreline and restore the water quality. Phase I consists of efforts to reduce suspended sediment.
- 7. The City plans to complete the work on a new 18 Hole Disc Golf Course in the Al Quaal Recreational Area as funding allows.

Section 6 Action Program

The City’s program for implementation is shown in the following table (Table 6-1).

Table 6-1
Action Program
City of Ishpeming

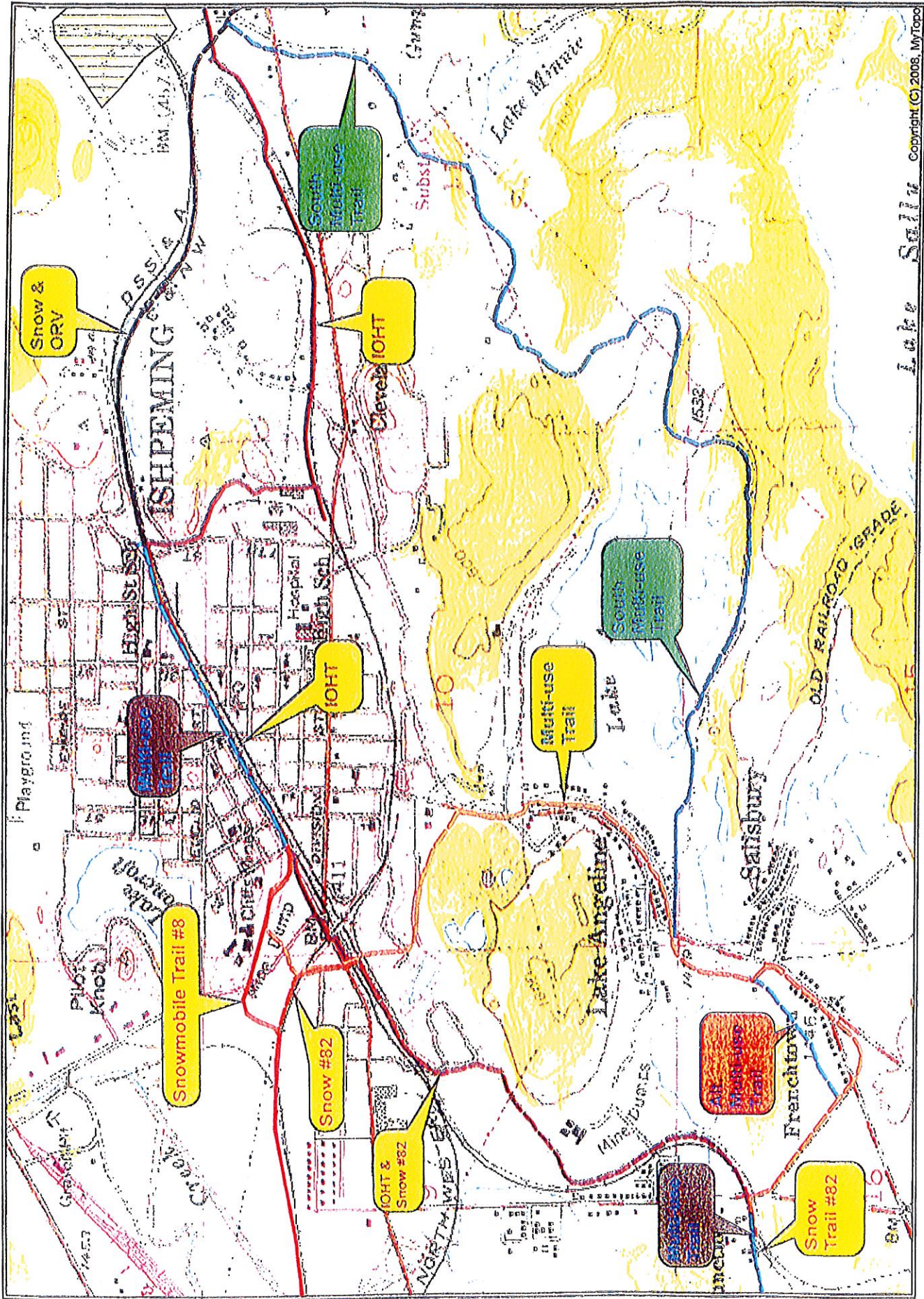
Project	Year	Cost (Funding Source)
1. Tennis Court Improvement Project	2018	\$400,000 (Donations/Grants)
2. Trail Link between Empire and Second Street	2019	\$150,000 (Donations/Grants)
3. Acquire land for multi-purpose downtown park, includes ice rink, skate park, public restrooms, landscaping, and site history	2019	\$250,000 (City/Grant)
5. Athletic Complex Improvements	2020	\$5,000,000 (Private Donations)

6. Downtown and Al Quaal Multi-use Trail Connectors/Loops	20XX	\$750,000 (City/Sponsor/Grant)
7. Develop Second Tube Slide at Al Quaal	20XX	\$70,000 (City/Grant)
8. Move and Reconstruct Toboggan Slide	20XX	\$50,000 (City/grant)
9. Purchase Park Land and/or Water Front Property	Opportunistic	?
10. Install Ice Rink at Al Quaal	20XX	\$20,000 (City)
11. Mountain Bike Trail Development at Al Quaal	20XX	\$10,000 (City/Grant)
12. Establish a New Large Playlot at Al Quaal	20XX	\$200,000 (City/Service Club/grant)
13. Construction of a Paved Roller Ski Loop at Al Quaal	20XX	\$150,000 (City/CCI/NMU/Grant)
14.. Develop North Shore of Teal Lake	20XX	\$150,000 (City/Grant)
15. Trail Connecting Bell Hospital to Al Quaal	20XX	\$250,000 (City/Sponsor/Grant)
16. Install new equipment at City Owned Playlot sites	20XX	\$250,000 (City/Grant)
17. Establish Rustic Camp Sites at Al Quaal	20XX	\$200,000 (City/Grant)
17. Ski Waxing/Warm-up Building at Al Quaal	20XX	\$50,000 (City/Donations/Grant)
18. Historic Mine Pit Viewing Areas (Little Mountain Mine Site)	20XX	\$150,000
19. Historical Sites Signage– Walking Routes	20XX	\$50,000
20. 18 Hole Disc Golf Course at Al Quaal	20XX	\$25,000
21. New Project	20XX	Cost estimate to be determined
22. New Project	20XX	Cost estimate to be determined

APPENDIX A

MAPS

DRAFT



APPENDIX B

**NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION
SUGGESTED FACILITY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

DRAFT

NATIONAL PARK AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION
Suggested Facility Development Standards

Activity/Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended size and dimensions	Recommended orientation	No. of units per population	Service Radius	Location Notes
Badminton	1620 sq. ft.	Singles – 17' x 44' Doubles – 20' x 44' With 5' unobstructed area on all sides.	Long axis north – south.	1 per 5000	¼ - ½ mile	Usually in school, recreation center or church facility. Safe walking or biking access.
Basketball 1. Youth 2. High School 3. Collegiate	2400-3036 sq. ft.	46'-50' x 84'	Long axis north – south.	1 per 5000	¼ - ½ mile	Same as badminton. Outdoor courts in neighborhood and community parks, plus active recreation areas in other park settings.
	5040-7280 sq. ft.	50' x 84'				
	5600-7980 sq. ft.	50' x 94' with 5' unobstructed space on all sides				
Handball (3-4 wall)	800 sq. ft. for 4-wall 1000 sq. ft. for 3-wall	20' x 40' – Minimum of 10' to rear of 3-wall court. Minimum 20' overhead clearance.	Long axis north-south. Front wall at north end.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minute travel time	4-wall usually indoor as part of multi-purpose facility. 3-wall usually outdoor in park or school setting.
Ice Hockey	22,000 sq. ft. including support area.	Rink 85' x 200' (minimum 85' x 185'. Addition 5000 sq. ft. support area).	Long axis north-south if outdoors.	Indoor-1 per 100,000 Outdoor-Depends on climate	½ - 1 hour travel time	Climate important consideration affecting number of units. Best as part of multi-purpose facility.
Tennis	Minimum of 7,200 sq. ft. single court. (2 acres for complex.)	36' x 78'. 12' clearance on both sides; 21' clearance on both ends.	Long axis north-south.	1 court per 2000	¼ - ½ mile.	Best in batteries of 2-4. Located in neighborhood/ community park or near school site.
Volleyball	Minimum of 4,000 sq. ft.	30' x 60'. Minimum 6' clearance on all sides.	Long axis north-south	1 court per 5000	½ - 1 mile	Same as other court activities (e.g., badminton, basketball, etc.).
Baseball 3. Official 4. Little League	3.0-3.85 A minimum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baselines-90' Pitching distance-60.5' Foul lines-min. 320' Center field-400'+ 	Locate home plate so pitcher throwing across sun and batter not facing it. Line from home plate through pitcher-s mound to run east-northeast.	1 per 5000 Lighted-1 per 30,000	¼ - ½ mile	Part of neighborhood complex. Lighted fields part of community complex.
	1.2 A minimum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baselines-60' Pitching distance-46' Foul lines-200' Center field-200'-250' 				

NATIONAL PARK AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION
Suggested Facility Development Standards

Activity/Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended size and dimensions	Recommended orientation	No. of units per population	Service Radius	Location Notes
Field Hockey	Minimum 1.5A	180' x 300' with a minimum of 10' clearance on all sides.	Fall season-long axis northwest to southeast. For longer periods, north to south.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minutes travel time	Usually part of baseball, football, or soccer complex in community park or adjacent to high school.
Football	Minimum 1.5A	160' x 360' with a minimum of 6' clearance on all sides.	Same as field hockey.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minutes travel time.	Same as field hockey.
Soccer	1.7 to 2.1 A	195' x 225' x 330' to 360', with a 10' minimum clearance on all sides.	Same as field hockey.	1 per 10,000	1-2 miles	Number of units depends on popularity. Youth soccer on smaller fields adjacent to schools or neighborhood parks.
Golf-driving range	13.5 A for minimum of 25 tees	900' x 690' wide. Add 12' width for each additional tee.	Long axis southwest/northeast with golfer driving toward northeast.	1 per 50,000	30 minutes travel time.	Part of golf course complex as a separate unit. May be privately operated.
1/4 - Mile Running Track	4.3 A	Overall width - 276' Length - 600' Track width for 8 to 4 lanes is 32'.	Long axis in sector from north to south to northwest/southeast with finish line at northerly end.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minutes travel time.	Usually part of high school or community park complex in combination with football, soccer, etc.
Softball	1.5 to 2.0 A	Baselines-60' Pitching distance -45' (men), -40' (women). Fast pitch field radius from plate - 225' between foul lines. Slow pitch -275' (men) -250' (women)	Same as baseball.	1 per 5,000 (if also used for youth baseball)	1/4 - to 1/2 - mile	Slight difference in dimensions for 16" slow pitch. May also be used for youth baseball.
Multiple Recreation Court (Basketball, Volleyball, Tennis)	9.840 sq. ft.	120' x 80'	Long axis of courts with primary use north-south	1 per 10,000	1 - 2 miles	In neighborhood or community parks.

NATIONAL PARK AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION
Suggested Facility Development Standards

Activity/Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended size and dimensions	Recommended orientation	No. of units per population	Service Radius	Location Notes
Trails	N/A	Well defined head. Capacity- Rural trails – 40 hikers/day/mile. Urban trails – 90 hikers/day/mile.	N/A	1 system per region	N/A	
Archery Range	Minimum 0.65 A	300' length x minimum 10' between targets. Roped clear space on sides of range. Minimum of 30' clear space behind targets. Minimum of 90' x 45' with bunker.	Archer facing north + or + 45 degrees.	1 per 50,000	30 minutes travel time	Part of a regional/ metro park complex.
Combination Skeet and Trap Field (8 station)	Minimum 30 A	All walks and structures occur within an area approximately 130' wide by 115' deep. Minimum cleared area is contained within two superimposed segments with 100-yard radii (4 acres). Shot-fall danger zone is contained within two superimposed segments with 300-yard radii (36 acres).	Center line of length runs northeast/ southwest with shooter facing northeast	1 per 50,000	30 minutes travel time	Part of a regional/ metro park complex.
Golf						
2. Par 3 (18-hole)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50-60 A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average length varies- 600-2700 yards. 	Majority of holes on north-south axis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- 	½ to 1 hour travel time	9-hole course can accommodate 350 people per day. 18-hole course can accommodate 500-550 people per day. Course may be located in community park or school site.
3. 9-hole standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 50 A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average length 2250 yards. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1/25,000 		
4. 18-hole standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 110 A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average length 6500 yards. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1/50,000 		

NATIONAL PARK AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION
Suggested Facility Development Standards

Activity/Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended size and dimensions	Recommended orientation	No. of units per population	Service Radius	Location Notes
Swimming Pools	Varies on size of pool and amenities. Usually 1 to 2 A site.	Teaching-minimum of 25 yards x 45' even depth of 3 to 4 feet. Competitive-minimum of 25m x 16m. Minimum of 27 square feet of water surface per swimmer. Ratio of 2:1 deck vs. water.	None-although care must be taken in sighting of lifeguard stations in relation to afternoon sun.	1 per 20,000 (Pools should accommodate 3% to 5% of the total population at a time.)	15 to 30 minutes travel time	Pools for general community use should be planned for teaching, competitive, and recreational purposes with enough depth to accommodate 1 m and 3m diving boards. Located in community park or school site.
Beach Areas	N/A	Beach area should have 50 sq. ft. of land and 50 sq. ft. of water per user. Turnover rate is 3. There should be 3-4 A supporting land per A of beach.	N/A	N/A	½ to 1 hour travel time	Should have sand bottom with slope a maximum of 5 % (flat preferable). Boating areas completely segregated from swimming areas. In regional/metro parks.

Adapted from:

Lancaster, R.A., Ed. Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines. Alexandria, VA: National Recreation and Park Association, 1983.
Mertes, J.D. and J.R. Hall. Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines. Alexandria, VA: National Recreation and Park Association, 1995.

APPENDIX C

**NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION
RECOMMENDED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR LOCAL AND REGIONAL
RECREATION OPENSOURCE AND TRAILS**

**NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION
RECOMMENDED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR LOCAL AND REGIONAL RECREATION OPEN SPACE AND TRAILS**

Classification	General Description	Location Criteria	Size Criteria
Mini-Park	Used to address limited, isolated or unique recreational needs.	Less than ¼ mile distance in residential setting.	Between 2500 sq. ft. and one acre in size.
Neighborhood Park	Neighborhood park remains the basic unit of the park system and serves as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood. Focus is on informal active and passive recreation.	¼ - to ½ -mile distance and uninterrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers.	5 acres is considered minimum size. 5 to 10 acres is optimal.
School-Park	Depending on circumstances, combining parks with school sites can fulfill the space requirements for other classes of parks, such as neighborhood, community, sports complex and special use.	Determine by location of school district property.	Variable-depends on function.
Community Park	Serves broader purpose than neighborhood park. Focus is on meeting community-based recreation needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces.	Determined by the quality and suitability of the site. Usually serves two or more neighborhoods and ½ to 3 mile distance.	As needed to accommodate desired uses. Usually between 30 and 50 acres.
Large Urban Park	Large urban parks serve a broader purpose than community parks and are used when community and neighborhood parks are not adequate to serve the needs of the community. Focus is on meeting community-based recreational needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces.	Determined by the quality and suitability of the site. Usually serves the entire community.	As needed to accommodate desired uses. Usually a minimum of 50 acres, with 75 or more acres being optimal.
Natural Resource Areas	Lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open space, and visual aesthetics/buffering.	Resource availability and opportunity.	Variable.
Greenways	Effectively tie park system components together to form a continuous park environment.	Resource availability and opportunity.	Variable.
Sports Complex	Consolidates heavily programmed athletic fields and associated facilities to larger and fewer sites strategically located throughout the community.	Strategically located community-wide facilities.	Determined by projected demand. Usually a minimum of 25 acres, with 40 to 80 acres being optimal.
Special Use	Covers a broad range of parks and recreation facilities oriented toward single- purpose use.	Variable-dependent on specific use.	Variable.

**NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION
RECOMMENDED CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR LOCAL AND REGIONAL RECREATION OPEN SPACE AND TRAILS**

Classification	General Description	Location Criteria	Size Criteria
Private Park/Recreation Facility	Parks and recreation facilities that are privately owned yet contribute to the public park and recreation system.	Variable-dependent on specific use.	Variable.
Park Trail	Multipurpose trails located within greenways, parks and natural resource areas. Focus is on recreational value and harmony with natural environment.	Type I: Separate/single-purpose hard-surfaced trails for pedestrians or bicyclists/ in-line skaters. Type II: Multipurpose hard-surfaced trails for pedestrians and bicyclists/ in-line skaters. Type III: Nature trails for pedestrians. May be hard- or soft-surfaced.	
Connector Trails	Multipurpose trails that emphasize safe travel for pedestrians to and from parks and around the community. Focus is on recreational value and harmony with natural environment.	Type I: Separate/single-purpose hard-surfaced trails for pedestrians or bicyclists/in-line skaters located in independent r.o.w. (e.g., old railroad r.o.w.). Type II: Separate/single-purpose hard-surfaced trails for pedestrians or bicyclists/in-line skaters. Typically located within road r.o.w.	
On-Street Bikeways	Paved segments of roadways that serve as a means to safely separate bicyclists from vehicular traffic.	Bike Route: Designated portions of the roadway for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists. Bike Lane: Shared portions of the roadway that provide separation between motor vehicles and bicyclists, such as paved shoulders.	
All-Terrain Bike Trail	Off-road trail for all-terrain (mountain) bikes.	Single-purpose loop trails usually located in larger parks and natural resource areas.	
Cross-Country Ski Trail	Trails developed for traditional and skate-style cross-country skiing.	Loop trails usually located in larger parks and natural resource areas.	
Equestrian Trail	Trails developed for horseback riding.	Loop trails usually located in larger parks and natural resource areas. Sometimes developed as multipurpose with hiking and all-terrain biking where conflicts can be controlled.	

Adapted from:

Lancaster, R.A., Ed. Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines. Alexandria, VA: National Recreation and Park Association, 1983.
Mertes, J.D. and J.R. Hall. Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines. Alexandria, VA: National Recreation and Park Association, 1995.

APPENDIX D

**NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION
STANDARDS FOR PARK ACREAGE**

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION Standards for Park Acreage					
Component	Use	Service Area	Desirable Size	Acres/1,000 Population	Desirable Size Characteristics
Mini-park	Specialized facilities that serve a concentrated or limited population or specific group, such as tots or senior citizens	Less than ¼ miles radius	1 acre or less	0.25 to 0.5 A	With neighborhoods in close proximity to apartment complexes, townhouse development or housing for the elderly.
Neighborhood Park or Playground	Area for intense recreational activities, such as field games, crafts, playground apparatus areas, skating, picnicking, wading pools, etc.	¼ to ½ mile radius to serve a population up to 5,000 (a neighborhood)	15 + acres	1.0 to 2.0 A	Suited for intense development. Easily accessible to neighborhood population (geographically centered for safe walking and biking access). May be developed as a school park facility.
Community Park	Area of diverse environmental quality. May include areas suited for intense recreation facilities, such as athletic complexes, large swimming pools. May be an area of natural quality for outdoor recreation, such as walking, viewing, sitting, picnicking. May be any combination of the above, depending upon site	1 to 2 mile radius (several neighborhoods)	25 + acres	5.0 to 8.0 A	May include natural features, such as water bodies and areas suited for intense development. Easily accessible to neighborhood served.

	suitability and community need.				
Total Close-to-Home Space = 6.25 – 10.5 A/1,000					

APPENDIX E

BARRIER FREE ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PARKS

BARRIER FREE ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PARKS

Recreational areas, facilities, and programs play an important role in the life of the community; therefore it is essential that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to enjoy these areas and any programs provided. Federal and state laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability, and these laws apply to parks and other recreation lands and programs controlled and operated by local units of government. The DNR has a strong commitment to barrier free recreational opportunities in our Department-managed programs and facilities. This commitment extends to those communities that receive recreation grants.

Under the state Utilization of Public Facilities by the Physically Limited Act (1966 PA 1, as amended) all public facilities, including improved areas used for recreation, must meet the barrier free design requirements contained in the state construction code. Under this act, the administration and enforcement related to barrier free design requirements are vested in the local or state government agency responsible for issuing a building permit. If the project does not require a building permit, administration and enforcement of barrier free design requirements are vested in the Department of Labor and Economic Growth.

Any request for an exception to the barrier free design requirements of the state construction code must be submitted to the Barrier Free Design Board, within the Department of Labor and Economic Growth (517-241-9300). The Barrier Free Design Board has the responsibility to receive, review, and process requests for exceptions to barrier free design specifications; require appropriate equivalent alternatives when exceptions are granted; and receive, process, and make recommendations for barrier free design rules.

Because the state construction code does not apply to many recreation facilities, it is essential that you also be aware of and understand the existing federal guidelines covering these types of facilities. In July 2004, the federal Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (known as the Access Board) issued updated guidelines, entitled the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), for new or altered facilities covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) or the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-480). These guidelines should eventually be adopted as enforceable standards. Until that occurs, the existing ADAAG standards must be followed when the two conflict.

Included in the updated ADAAG are technical provisions for a number of types of recreation facilities, including play areas, amusement rides, boating facilities, fishing piers and platforms, golf courses, miniature golf courses, shooting facilities, swimming and wading pools, and spas. Technical provisions for these recreation facilities do not exist in the current AADAG. The Access Board has also proposed guidelines for sports facilities, trails, beaches, and picnic and camping areas. While none of these guidelines has yet been adopted as federal standards, they represent the best information available on developing barrier free recreation facilities and may be upheld in a court of law. Therefore, they should be referred to when designing new or renovated recreation facilities.

APPENDIX F
NEWSPAPER AFFIDAVITS MINUTES FROM PUBLIC HEARINGS
AND PUBLIC QUESTIONNAIRE INPUT

**APPENDIX G
RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION**

APPENDIX H

LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL TO COUNTY AND REGION

**APPENDIX I
CONCEPTUAL SITE PLANS**

Ishpeming Rec. Area

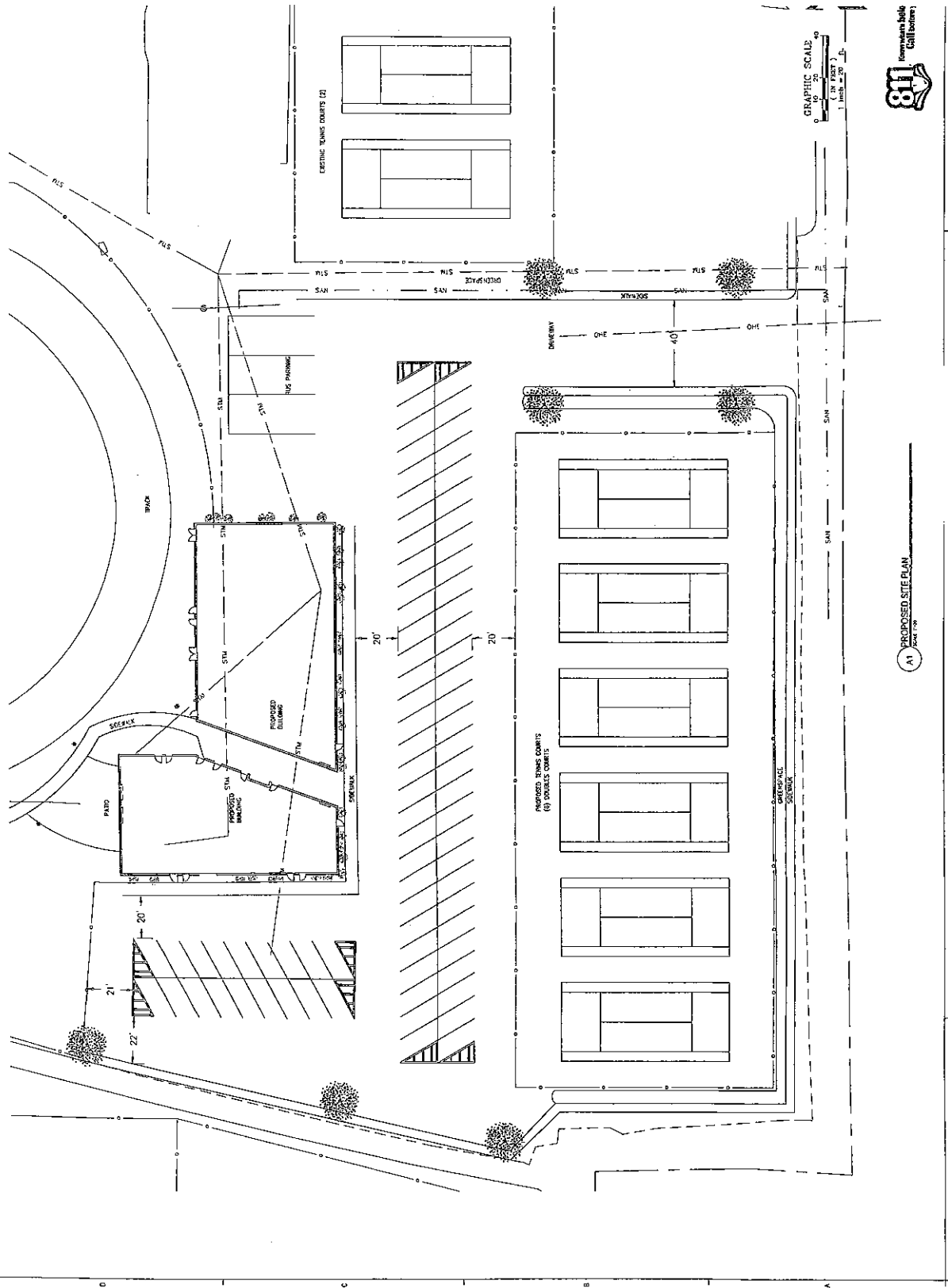
Write a description for your map.

Legend

 Old Playgrounds (awesome!)



Possible Trail Connector Route



Proposed location for New Tennis Courts